





THE BRITISH COLONIST.  
Thursday Morning, March 28, 1868.  
TO ADVERTISERS.  
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.  
TO AGENTS.  
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

One of the worst results of Unconditional Union was the paralysis of commerce consequent upon the abolition of Free Trade. As a Free Port Victoria attracted customers from foreign countries who purchased goods in her market to much better advantage than elsewhere. The prestige of the port for cheap goods was becoming established. Our merchants had already an extensive and increasing export business with the Sandwich Islands, Sitka, San Francisco, Washington Territory and Mexico. Commerce under the Free Port system was nourished and protected, and there is no estimating the importance to which it would ultimately have attained had not the Tariff, which loves an average duty of twenty per cent upon imported goods, been extended to the Island. But after Union it would have been preposterous to maintain a system of direct taxation on the Island and a system of indirect taxation on the mainland and expect the two sections to pull amicably together in double harness. Two diverse systems for raising revenue in the same Colony would have proved unsatisfactory and impracticable, and must have resulted in discontent, confusion and disaster. It is highly necessary that the laws of the United Colony should be assimilated, and in no particular more than wherein they affect the raising of revenue. Vancouver Island accepted the Tariff with a determination to give it a fair chance, and after a trial of eighteen months has found that while farm products have been sensibly benefitted by its operation, the foreign trade enjoyed by this port before Union has been seriously affected. The bulk of it has sought other markets because the enhanced value of goods consequent upon the imposition of Customs dues has prevented purchases. San Francisco buyers are now seldom met in our market. The Sandwich Islands' trade has fallen to a mere trifle of its former proportions. Sitka, which in American hands ought to be even a heavier customer than when in Russian possession, is now scarcely known in the market. Our merchants, therefore, are dependent almost entirely upon the local, Puget Sound and interior demand for business, instead of having, as before Union, the whole coast for a market. The cause of this falling off is found not so much in the abolition of the Free Port as in the neglect of the authorities to provide necessary facilities or inducements for the transaction of an export trade. Goods may be sold from bond, it is true; but every commercial man is aware they cannot be sold to advantage in a bonded warehouse because the opportunity for displaying them (which is generally indispensable to effect a sale) is necessarily wanting. Goods are usually imported hither in large packages. Only a part of the articles are required for local consumption. The balance would find a market in either of the sections we have named were it not for the fact that when a package is removed from bond duties on its entire value are paid, and the portion not required for immediate sale remain on the shelf representing just so much money lying idle for an indefinite period. The merchants who were the opportunity afforded, while awaiting the appearance of a colonial customer, might have sold ten times the value of the goods for export, realized a profit and replenished his stock a dozen times, is forced to sit idle to see his "dead" stock eaten up by interest and moths. But the injury done is not confined to the merchant. The country suffers with him. Add to the wealth of the commercial class by affording them every facility in extending their trade, and you indirectly add to the wealth and prosperity of the Colony, as surely as when you foster the productive interests of the Colony. What is wanted now is the passage of a measure for the relief of the merchants—a measure which, while it will protect the Colonial producer and manufacturer, will restore to the merchant the opportunity of competing for the trade of foreign countries. Such a measure might be very easily provided by allowing a drawback on all goods exported from the Colony. For instance: a Victoria merchant imports an invoice of goods from England or elsewhere; he pays the duties and sells a portion of the invoice for consumption within the Colony. For the remainder of the invoice he can easily find a customer from abroad if the 20 per cent. duty paid on the

portion intended for local consumption be knocked off. Retain the duty and the goods lie on his hands, an injury to him and a benefit to no one, not even to the Government. This plan would work no injustice to the Colonial manufacturer, who is not a competitor in a foreign market, while it would add immensely to the profits of the merchant and attract a floating population to our shores. To prevent fraud, a rigorous system of inspection might be easily introduced, by detaching a Custom-house officer to examine, check and seal each package before it leaves the store; an obligation from the purchaser and a certificate from the captain of the vessel in which they are shipped should be required that they will not be landed within the limits of the colony, and the expense entailed by the employment of an additional officer, met by a small fee to be paid on each invoice, which should not be less in value than (say) \$150; the merchant to be credited with the duties remitted on account of future importations. We are glad to observe that one of the city members (Mr. DeCosmos) has asked the Government for information upon this head. The matter is deserving the early attention of the Council; for if it can be shown—as we think it can—that by maintaining the present system a very important branch of our commerce is in a fair way of being destroyed, a plan similar to that we have named cannot be too speedily adopted to preserve it.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.  
TUESDAY, March 24, 1868.  
The Council met at 3 p.m. Twelve members present.  
Minutes of last sitting read and approved.  
Hon Robson gave notice that on Monday next, he should introduce a Fence Bill.  
House adjourned to present the reply to the Governor.  
On the House reforming the Hon Orose proceeded with the Bills he had introduced: First—Weights and Measures. The alterations in this measure are very trifling and need no particular notice. Passed second reading.  
Second—Naval Stores and Victualling Bill, providing for the more effectual protection of the naval stores. The bill, as I understood the hon gentleman, emanated from home and is more a preparatory than an actual measure. Passed first reading.  
It is very essential that members should enunciate distinctly the particulars of Bills, for a wrong word in legislation or law as well as science, makes all the difference at times. It is much to be hoped that members, especially the President, will attend to this point. An amusing incident occurred this afternoon, when Hon DeCosmos understood the hon Attorney-General while speaking on the Intestates' Bill to say "diminution" instead of "devolution." These mistakes, I fear, will occur all the time, unless members speak distinctly as they ought to do. Bill passed.  
Third—The Limitation of Actions Bill. The object of the Bill is to retain the law of the country wherein the contract is made over the party contracting the debt for six years after emigrating to this Colony. For instance, a person contracting a debt in California would be responsible for the debt six years hence unless he could prove the expiration of the Limitation Act of California.  
Hon DeCosmos stated that a similar measure had been introduced at the last session and excited much opposition. He did not on general principles object to innovations when good, but as this one was contrary to the practice of the two great commercial nations, England and America, who concurred in the present system, he questioned its propriety. Besides it was not in accordance with English law, and he thought it better to let the country wherein the debt was incurred provide the remedy. It might also cause both confusion and injustice. A party, according to the statute, might be sincere in incurring a debt, but the foreign Legislature might be sitting and reduce the limitation simultaneously with the judgment of the local Courts in this Colony, and thus the judgment would be contrary to the foreign law. Brougham and Storey both agreed that foreign law cannot be introduced for the collection of a debt where a forfeiture of the covenant was intended. As this Bill affected the interests of the Colony in general, he thought its final reading should be postponed till the members from the chief commercial city were present.  
Hon Robson differed with the member from Victoria. He understood the bill referred to passed the Legislature without opposition. The present Bill was almost similar to one that existed previously on the Island, and need not be delayed on those grounds. He disliked the limitation period of six years, however, as being a cause likely to prevent emigration. Men who had been unfortunate would have little energy to struggle if their debts were revived and kept hanging over them so long. He thought it better for the laws of British Columbia to be as liberal as other adjacent countries, and that in this respect particularly they should assimilate as much as possible with the laws of the countries with which their business connexion most prevailed.  
Read a second time and ordered to be committed on Tuesday.  
Fourth—Intestate Estates Bill. The object of this measure has been already given. Nothing new was elicited in the debate, except that it did not interfere with the important point of dower. Hon DeCosmos thought the Bill trifling. Something more definite should be introduced; the law here, as he had previously said, was nothing more nor less than that of the English primogeniture idea, and consequently obnoxious to a large majority of the population. Passed second reading and ordered to be committed on Monday.  
Hon Robson asked the Attorney-General if the Government intended to introduce any educational measure. He sincerely hoped the Government would do so, at this important period, to meet the emergencies of the case.  
Hon Orose thought the session would be too short to deal justly with a case of such grave importance.  
Hon DeCosmos thought that although the Bill of Vancouver Island was not perfect, he did not see what else the Government could do so satisfactory to the people as to provide money to pay the arrears and salaries of the teachers.  
House adjourned till 3 o'clock to-morrow.  
REPLY TO THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.  
Following is the reply to the Governor's Speech passed by the Legislative Council on Tuesday, to which allusion was made by telegraph:

To His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies. Vice-Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c.  
1. We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Members of the Legislative Council of British Columbia in Council assembled, have heard with great pleasure the statement of the affairs and prospects of the Colony which Your Excellency has been graciously pleased to make to us, and we beg, in return, heartily to tender every assistance that may be in our power during the short period to which the sitting of the Council will this year be confined.  
2. We are aware of the financial difficulties with which our Government is surrounded, but have confidence, with your Excellency, that time and a revival of commercial prosperity will cure the evil, and we are glad to learn that there is a prospect of relief and sympathy in the meantime from the Imperial Government.  
3. The Bill on the important measure for defining the power and jurisdiction of the two Courts of Supreme Jurisdiction, shall receive, as it merits, our earnest attention; as shall also the other Bills which your Excellency proposes to lay before us.  
4. It is with great pleasure we learn that the external Postal arrangements are likely to undergo some material improvement.  
5. Fully impressed with the importance of the question of the Union of British Columbia with the Confederated Eastern British Provinces, we feel assured that when the opportune time may arrive, every consideration will be given to the interests of this Colony.  
6. We are glad that a question of such absorbing interest as the Seat of Government in the Colony is at length to receive its final settlement with due regard to public faith and honor, and the just claims of all parties considered.  
7. We cordially concur with your Excellency in the expression of satisfaction at the marked improvement visible in the agricultural and mining Districts of the Colony, and hope that the undoubted advantages which it possesses will, at no distant period, attract a large and permanent population; and in conclusion, we earnestly trust that the High Ad invoked by your Excellency may be vouchsafed to us in our deliberations for the promotion of the common good.  
(Signed) W. HANLEY, Chairman of Committee.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.  
GENTLEMEN—I am much obliged for the address you have been good enough to present to me.  
I have no doubt but that you will faithfully do your duty to the Colony, and I think it desirable that every effort should be made to get through our work as early as possible.  
Court of Assize and General Gaol Delivery.  
[Before His Lordship Chief Justice Neidham.]  
Wednesday, March 25, 1868.  
Shil-na-sim, an Indian, was arraigned upon an indictment charging him with having wilfully murdered another Indian at Nanaimo by stabbing. Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty.  
Mr Walkem appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Crown, and Mr Ring, instructed by Mr Bishop, appeared for the defence.  
The jury found the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment.  
Sala-hak and Sula-ham (Cowichan Indians) father and son, pleaded Not Guilty to an indictment charging them with having wilfully murdered an Indian doctress belonging to the same tribe.  
Mr Walkem appeared to prosecute; Mr Ring, instructed by Mr Bishop, for the defence.  
The evidence went to show that the deceased had been called on to exercise her incantations in behalf of a young Indian lying sick. She failed to save him from death, and was shot and killed by the prisoners, in accordance with Indian custom towards unsuccessful medicine men and women.  
The jury, after a short absence, found Sula-ham, the son, guilty of wilful murder, and Sala-hak, the father, of being accessory thereto.  
ASSAULTING PRISONERS TO ESCAPE.  
John Dwyer and William Wood were arraigned for sentence, having been convicted of aiding in the escape of Maurice Carey. When asked if he had anything to say, Dwyer said that he was surprised at the verdict, which he could only ascribe to prejudice or want of intelligence on the part of the jury. Wood said he had been convicted of a crime of which he was not guilty.  
The Chief Justice said the prisoners did not benefit their case by the hardness which they assumed. The jury was a highly intelligent one, and after much attention and due deliberation had found them guilty as charged in the indictment. The Court entirely concurred in the verdict and the prisoners were ordered to undergo penal servitude for the term of two years, dating from the day of their arrest.  
SENTENCE ON DEATH.  
Shil-bar-lum, convicted of wilful murder, was brought forward for sentence Ray A C Garrett acting as interpreter. He said he was intoxicated at the time of the killing and knew not what he did; no person saw the transaction, not even a bird or a dog; the deceased was a bad man and a murderer.  
Sentence of death was recorded and the prisoner was removed.  
Sala-hak and Sula-ham were also sentenced to death. Both prisoners professed their entire innocence of the crime.  
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The Joys of Home.—How often does it happen that happiness is driven from our hearts by illness?—sickness and sorrow are constant companions; though in most cases their tenure is short when Holloway's remedies are used to dispossess them. These medicaments can be confidently and heartily recommended to all invalids as the most easy, safe, and certain means of preserving all that is good, and casting out all that is corrupt, externally and internally. They are universally applicable by both sexes in every disease. Holloway's medicaments do not deteriorate by being kept; now are their properties changed by climate; they can be purchased everywhere, and the price at which they are sold is moderate.

es.—The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA.  
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!  
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.  
EMIL FRESH, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal. 7d  
New Advertisements.  
Waitresses Wanted.  
WANTED, SEVERAL RESPECTABLE Young Women to act as Waitresses at the Europa Music Hall, Government street, Victoria. Wages \$100 a month. Apply to the proprietor, Mr F. W. Quarles, from 2 to 5 p.m. daily. m24 1m\*  
NOTICE.  
THE UNDERSIGNED REQUESTS that all parties having claims against him will present the same on or before Saturday, the 28th inst.; and also give notice that he will not be responsible for any debts incurred by any member of his Company.  
G. ORGE BARTHOLOMEW, Proprietor Great Western Circus, m24 1t  
Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited).  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an extraordinary General Meeting of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chamber, corner of Broad and Front streets, in the city of Victoria, on the 23rd day of April next, at 3 o'clock p.m., to confirm the Special Resolution passed on the 16th inst. to increase the Capital of the Company.  
H. GASTON, Secretary. m20 1d  
March 20, 1868.  
Theatre Royal.  
Under the Patronage of Captain Nares and Officers of H.M.S. Reindeer.  
Friday Evening, March 27, COMPLETENESS GUARANTEED.  
MR M. W. ANDERSON, MRS JENNY ARNOT FOWLES, MISS LIZZIE YEOMAN, MR CHARLES CLARKE, SEVERAL AMATEURS OF VICTORIA, The Amateur Dramatic Company of H.M.S. Reindeer, AND THE MARSH FAMILY, Have kindly volunteered their services.  
To commence with the Great Sensation Drama, adapted for the Stage by Tom Taylor, from Miss Braddon's Novel of the same name, entitled, HENRY DUNBAR; or, THE OUTCASTS. FOLLOWED BY A MUSICAL INTERLUDE.  
The Amateur Dramatic Company of H.M.S. Reindeer will make their first appearance in the screaming Farce of "POOR PILICODDY!" Reserved seats, \$1 25; Unreserved, \$1; Pts, 50 cents. Box Office will be open on Thursday and Friday, from 12 to 9 p.m., when seats can be secured. Doors open at 7; Overture at 7 30 precisely. m23  
Soap! Soap! Soap!  
Yardley & Co.'s PRIZE MEDAL SOAP  
In Tablets, Bars and Packages.  
Also, their Celebrated Hair Oil, "Lime Juice Glycerine," AND The Ripulitor Hair Wash  
"A Surpassing Comfort and Luxury."  
A consignment of the above and a complete assortment of FRESH DRUGS, Chemicals & Perfumery, Just received from London, by LANGLEY & CO., 508 St. George Street, York street.  
Municipal Notice.  
Excerpt from Municipal By-Law, 1868.  
3. There shall be levied on all persons carrying on any trade or business by Wholesale an Annual Rate of \$20.  
4. There shall be levied on all persons carrying on any other trade, business or calling an Annual Rate of \$5.  
17. The moneys to be collected in respect of the Rates or Taxes levied under Sections 3 and 4 of this By-Law shall be deemed to be due on the first day of March, and shall be payable half-yearly in advance on the first Monday in March and on the first Monday in September in every year, and in the event of any such payment being in arrear for the space of thirty days after it shall be due the person or persons failing to pay shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.  
22. Every person keeping a Horse or Horses within the city limits for private use who shall fail to pay to the Clerk of the Municipal Council yearly in advance as aforesaid the sum of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for each and every Horse kept by him, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sum of \$25 for each and every Horse so kept by him.  
23. The owner of any Dog allowed to run at large failing to pay to the Clerk of the Municipal Council yearly in advance as aforesaid the sum of Two Dollars for each and every Dog so owned by him, or permitting such Dog to run at large without the collar and tag or mark, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars.  
By order, WM. LEIGH, Town Clerk. m20 1m2p

New Advertisements.  
Insurance.  
SPROAT & CO. ROYAL INSURANCE COMP'Y  
OFFER FOR SALE THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS EX "MARMORA"  
And other arrivals from London.  
LIQUORS, &c.  
ALE—Bass—Pale, bottled, in qts Allsopp's—Pale, bottled, in qts and pts Wm. McEwan's—Pale, Edinburgh, qts and pts PORTER—Byass—bottled, in qts and pts F. Friend & Co., bottled in qts and pts BRANDY—Hennessy—cask & case Martell " " Jules Robin & Co. in cask and case Tribot & Co. very old, in case Champagne Cognac very old, in case GIN—Swain, Boord & Co.'s Old Tom RUM—Jamaica, in puncheons and hogshends WHISKEY—Camtlachie, in cask CHAMPAGNE—Veuve Cliquot White Grand Mousseux, 1st quality, in qts and pts Bouzy Cabinet, in qts & pts Creme de Bouzy, in qts Giesler, in qts CLARET—Margaux, La Rose, Linnelle, in 1 doz cases SHERRY—Ronaldson's, Hooper's, Nicholas & Sons, in cask and case PORT—Ronaldson's, Hooper's Nicholas & Sons, in cask and case  
SUNDRIES.  
Boots and Shoes Boiler Plates Belting, double Mill, 12, 6 and 4 inch Burlaps, 40 inch Bagging, 42 inch Canvas Corks Colors, in 28 lb. kegs Floor Cloth Linseed Oil, best boiled, in casks and drums Muskets Saws, Gang Twine, Seaming and Roping  
DRY GOODS, A Good Assortment. EX "CALIFORNIA," China Matting, 5-4. m23 3m

Head Offices—Liverpool & London.  
Capital—£2,000,000 Stg.  
Accumulated Funds in hand £1,200,000 Stg., ANNUAL INCOME—£700,000 Sterling.  
Chairman—Charles Turner, Esq., M.P. Manager and Actuary—Percy M. Dove, Esq.  
Fire Department.  
The undersigned, Agents, will receive proposals and effect Insurances on all classes of Fire risks. The Company is enabled to direct the attention of the public with every confidence to the advantages offered in this Branch.  
The guarantee of an ample Capital, besides an accumulated Fire Reserved Fund of over £110,000 sterling.  
Moderate Premiums.  
Prompt and Liberal settlement of Losses.  
Loss and damage by explosion of Gas made good.  
Life Department.  
In accordance with the resolution passed at the last Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, the Agents are authorized to give SPECIAL NOTICE  
The present participating Policy-holders, and all holders of participating Policies issued after 1st January 1868, will become entitled to an increased share of the Profits.  
The undersigned, Agents, also wish to direct the attention of the public to some other of the advantages offered by the Company in this Department.  
In addition to the guarantee of an ample Capital, the very large Life Reserved Fund of over £900,000.  
The large Distribution of Profits, divided every five years, amounting since 1855 to two per cent. per annum on the sum assured,—the greatest bonus ever continuously declared by any Company on all its participating Policies.  
The power of the Agents to accept lives without transmitting the proposal to England.  
SPROAT & CO., STORE STREET, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia. 1c20 3m



THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Thursday Morning, March 26, 1886.
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTRERED
March 25.—Ship Forest, Butler, San Juan
CLEARED.
March 25.—Ship Teliza Anderson, Finch, Pt Townsend
Ship Eagle, Graham, Pt Townsend
By Electric Telegraph
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.
LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Legislative Council.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 25.—House met at 3 p.m. 16 members present, the additional being the honrs Pemberton, Stamp, Helmcken and Macdonald.
Minutes read and confirmed.
Weights and Measures Ordinance taken in committee to the fourteenth clause and reported progress; to be finally disposed of on Monday.
Naval and Victualling Stores bill was read second time, taken in committee and passed.
Hon DeCosmos spoke on the question of granting drawbacks on merchandise exported he also spoke on the state of Colonial agriculture.

NEW NOTICES FOR TO-MORROW.

Hon Macdonald.—Praying for returns to show the sum of money disbursed on the mainland for schools in 1867, with the arrears due to the teachers up to the 31st Dec 1867, also praying that the balance of the \$6000 appropriated for school purposes in Vancouver Island be placed at the disposal of the Board of Education.
Hon Robson.—Praying for an answer to the resolution of last Council respecting the Indian reserves on the Lower Fraser.
Hon DeCosmos.—Whether the Gulf of Georgia north of the 49th parallel of latitude and Johnson's Straits are exclusively British waters and whether foreign vessels have any right to pass through Johnson's Straits, if so, by what authority; if not, whether it is the intention of the Government to assert our exclusive right to the navigation of Johnson's Straits.
Hon DeCosmos.—To move on Friday that His Excellency be requested to introduce into the House an ordinance making at least two-thirds of the Council elective. That the Council in making this request are impressed with the conviction that at this juncture of the Colony's affairs it is prudent to alter the constitution of the Council in order to meet the generally expressed wishes of the people.
Adjourned till 3 to-morrow.

Europe.

CORK, March 21.—Captain Mackay has been sentenced to imprisonment with hard labor for 12 years.
BERLIN, March 21.—The Council of the North German Confederation has approved of the treaty recently concluded with the United States Government as to the rights of naturalized American citizens abroad.

Australia.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The Herald's Sydney correspondence gives accounts of the scandalous behaviour on the part of Prince Alfred, and five young men, who accompanied him on his recent visit to Australia. The people were very indignant, and the press don't hesitate to abuse him roundly, and advises that a mentor be sent in future with this young man.

South America.

Dates from Callao to the 13th say a war is apprehended between Chile and Peru.

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, March 23.—After organization of the Senate as a Court of Impeachment, Stanbury stated that himself and brother counsel had been engaged every hour since the Court last met preparing the answer, and he regretted that a longer time had not been granted, but submitted the answer which they had prepared.
Judge Curtis read the answer to the first Article.
In response the President quotes the original act establishing the office of Secretary of War and says, Stanton was appointed by President Lincoln and not by him. After becoming President, and becoming satisfied that said Stanton was doing the public service great injury, he removed him under the Constitution. He denies that Stanton, when he removed him, was in legal possession of the War Office. He denies that he ever contemplated any action contrary to the laws. He denies that his action in removing Stanton constituted a high crime and misdemeanor in office.

Second Dispatch.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President in his answer to the articles of impeachment denies every allegation; denies appointing Gen. Thomas to the War Office, simply authorizing him to act

ad interim; denies conspiring to prevent Stanton from holding office or authorizing any force to be used; denies hindering execution of tenure of office act, and; also the sufficiency of articles, 4 and 7; denies endeavoring to bring Congress into contempt, and asserts he always acknowledged authority and legality of Congress; claims all his speeches were delivered in the exercise of his right as an American citizen, for which he cannot be questioned.
The President's counsel asked for thirty days to prepare for the trial. Not decided when the Court adjourned.

Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Accounts from Crete relate that massacres were committed toward the end of January of upwards of sixty Christians by the Turks. The Grand Vizier instead of punishing the murderers gave them a cordial welcome. The Cretans still maintain their independence.
LONDON, March 23.—The imperial ukase is promulgated from St. Petersburg which removes the few remaining distinctions between Poland and other provinces of the empire, and obliterates all traces of the Polish nationality in the Government at Warsaw. It completes the absorption of Poland as an integral portion of the empire.

VIENNA, March 22.—More enthusiastic demonstrations of joy were made over the recent action of the Reichrath on the Civil Marriage Bill, which is regarded as practically annulling the concordat. Yesterday when it became known that the Upper House had rejected the clerical motion to defer the passage of the bill, there was great rejoicing among the people, and last night the city was illuminated generally.

Japan.

Additional particulars of the state of affairs in Japan are received. The country was quiet. The rebellion of the Tycoon had been effectually suppressed and there was reasons to hope for a strong Government in conjunction with the Mikado or Spirit Emperor.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—At twenty minutes after 11 o'clock a.m., today quite a severe shock of an earthquake was experienced in this city. No damage done.
Sailed March 24.—El Dardo, Victoria; bark Hattie G. Hall, Bakers Island; brig Olga, Sitka.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, March 25.—Sailed steamer Ajax at 5 a.m.
HUMOROUS SONS OF ST. CRISPIN.—We have before us a number of a little paper called "Our Dixie Times," published once a week at the settlement of St. George's, in Utah Territory. The journal presents the appearance of being published under difficulties; and the editor, who is evidently a family man, calls on his patrons to pay their subscriptions in farm produce if they haven't got the money or greenbacks. It contains a spicy editorial, some local items of no interest to our readers and two or three columns of advertisements of such an original and witty

them to our columns as specimens. Dispensing with the huge, staring capitals which surmount the advertisements, here they are:
"Jas Keate—Professor of Snobology.—Gentlemen troubled with deficient understandings can have them dissected, analyzed and recreated on the shortest notice, and go on their way with their pedal extremities secure against the insinuating influences of water, mud, sand, etc. Departed souls restored. The various labyrinthine deviations, mystical ramifications and multi-udinous malformations of the Profession have been by me thoroughly analyzed, simplified and annihilated, and the public need no longer groan under the deleterious effects of bad fits. Advice given gratuitously.
Dixie Boot and Shoe Shebang—A P Hardy is running the above business on the high-pressure principle. Let friends, old and new, come on, and will give you 'fits' at sign of Old Boot. Old shoes changed into new ones.
P.S.—Owing to the scarcity of Leather the Sign is taken in."

ROCK CREEK.—But little is heard now-a-days from this locality, which at one time created no small interest on account of the rich deposits of gold supposed to exist in its bed and banks. Lately, we understand, a company of eight disappointed miners from the Blackfoot country have come across the mountains and commenced the construction of a bed-rock flume on the creek, a lease having been granted them for the purpose by Mr Haynes, the Gold Commissioner for the District. A few Chinese miners continue at work sluicing.

YESTERDAY afternoon a Montgomery street broker sent his son, aged 11 years, to draw \$300 on a check. The boy drew the money, divided with a chum of about his own age, and both absconded to O.kland. They were afterwards arrested and the money, less \$12, was recovered.—San Francisco Dispatch.

A SURE remedy for CHILLS AND FEVER. Ayer's Ague Cure never fails.

From Cariboo.

(From the British Columbian.)

By the somewhat unexpected arrival of Barnard's Cariboo Express on Monday morning we have advices from our principal gold fields to the 12th inst. Mr Wiel, one of the most extensive merchants of Cariboo, came down along with the express. The treasure, something over \$100,000, was left at Yale, it not being considered prudent to hurry it forward in the present condition of the river between that place and Harrisonmouth, where we are informed travelling is both difficult and dangerous. The general feature of the mining news is "excellent good." The weather had been springlike and very pleasant for three weeks immediately preceding the 12th, and work was being successfully carried on in most of the claims on Williams creek. The Cariboo, especially, was paying well; one shaft alone yielded 143 ozs. for the week. The other and richer shaft was not being worked, a cave having occurred in it. The Lillooet paid \$1000 for the week. There are about 200 persons out prospecting in the Willow and Mosquito direction, and much excitement prevails. Several gulches and small streams have been discovered in that promising district, and in some instances good prospects have been struck. From Mosquito Gulch the news is good; for week ending 8th, the Micebaba yielded three hundred and twenty-four ounces to one pick! Mr Wiel showed us one piece worth \$90, taken from this claim. The new tunnel, being opened by contract in order to tap the lead lower down, was in a distance of 200 feet. The Willow claim on Red Gulch continued to pay as richly as ever, while the Discovery claim paid \$50 to the share for the week. Good pay had been struck in an adjoining claim. On Wilson creek, about 2 miles from Mosquito, excellent prospects had been obtained. This creek, it is thought, promises to be as rich as Mosquito. Island Gulch, Whip-saw Gulch, and others not known to fame, were reported to be prospecting well. The Island Quartz Mining Company, Limited, had got their tunnel in a distance of 135 feet, much of which was through the solid rock, and they were considered to be within 5 feet of the lead. This quartz lead is believed to be very promising, and should the result of a farther advance of five feet prove encouraging, active steps will at once be taken for its thorough development, the Company being composed of some of the best men in the country, with almost unlimited means at their disposal. The markets have undergone little change. Flour is selling at 20/22 cts lb. A ball was held at Barkerville on the 22d Feb. for the benefit of the Hospital, realizing the very handsome sum of \$500, clear of all expenses. Travelling between Cariboo and Yale is excellent, as may be inferred from the circumstance of Mr Wiel having made the journey from Barkerville to New Westminster in ten days.
THE CIRCUS was crowded last evening, and the performance passed off in a most successful manner. Among the actors we were glad to notice the welcome countenances of Miss Matilde, Mr and Mrs Bartholomew, Wm. Franklin, Ned Ward, and last but by no means the least, Major General Silas. The performers after their long rest appeared in excellent condition, and were frequently applauded. On Saturday another and last performance will be given, as we hear the troupe will then start on their Southern tour.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The fifth popular entertainment of the Mechanics' Institute will come off this evening at the rooms of the Institute at 8 o'clock. The programme contains quartettes, glees &c., interspersed with reading of various poems and essays on Beacon Hill society that have not been made known to the public. Admission—non members 25 cts. each; members and lady friends accompanying, free.
We are sorry to learn that many head of live stock have fallen victims to the severity of the weather in the Upper Country. Between Soda Creek and Queensmouth the loss has been heavy. At latest dates a thaw had set in which brought some relief to the poor animals.

ward, which left here on Saturday returned on Monday, not having succeeded in reaching Yale. The steamer went as far as Harrisonmouth. The river will not be navigable to Yale, some say for a fortnight, others a month yet.—Examiner.

DANCING CLASSES.—Mrs. Digby Palmer will open a dancing class for the instruction of juveniles at Mrs Wilson Brown's school on the first week in April. The class will meet every Monday and Thursday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. Boys admitted up to 16 years of age.

FOR THE RIVER.—The steamer Enterprise will sail for New Westminster at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Messrs Wood and Walkem, Legislative Councillors, will go up with her. The vote on the Capital question is expected to-morrow.

COUNTY COURT.—The Stipendiary Magistrate has given notice that he will hold a County Court every third Tuesday, commencing April 14th. Next Friday, the third of April, will be the last day for issuing summonses for the first quarter.

MR BRODRICK, who purchased the wreck of the ship Fauny for \$1100 on Tuesday, sold it for \$900 profit to Messrs. Lowe Bros. yesterday. The purchasers intend to cut a hole through the side of the wreck and take out the coal.

THE Enterprise arrived at 4 o'clock last evening from New Westminster. She brought a few passengers and a Cariboo express. The up-country news will be found in this issue.

THE ice in the Fraser above Harrison River is slowly breaking away. Navigation, it is believed, will re-open in about eight days.

THE M S SPARROWHAWK is expected to return here on Saturday.

Mr. Anderson's Benefit will take place to-morrow evening. Seats may be secured to-day at the box office of the Theatre.

Court of Assize.

EDITOR COLONIST:—In your report of the case of Regina v Dwyer and Wood, you say the "Judge charged the jury favorably for the prisoners," and that the jury then "found the prisoners guilty." This is incorrect. The charge was impartial and unbiased; the evidence was clearly summed up, and the jury experienced but little difficulty in coming to the decision they did.

A JUROR.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULIFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

Saturday, March 28,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

J. A. M'CREA

Is instructed to sell

Stock, &c., of St. Nicholas

Billiard Saloon,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Consisting in part of:

One first-class Pocket BILLIARD

TABLE, with 21 balls, Fancy Cue

Racks, Cues, Pool Pins and Balls.

One PHELAN'S CAROM TABLE,

with Cues and Cue Rack, Pin Ball, Pins

and Fancy Pool Beard

Mahogany Bar Counter, Plate Glass

Mirrors, superior Engravings and Pic-

tures, Cut Glass Decanters, Wine Glasses

and Tumblers, various Fancy Bar Orna-

ments, Gas Chandeliers, Large Stove,

Cane Seat Arm Chairs, Tables, 50 yards

Cocoa Matting (nearly new), Silver

Plated Decanter Stands, Sugar Bowls.

Balance of WINES and LIQUORS on

hand; 2 pair Folding Doors, &c.

ALSO

Good-will, Lease and Licence of the

premises. ma26

Tuesday, March 31,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

J. A. M'CREA

WILL SELL

AT SALESROOM

Wharf Street,

FURNITURE

Of a Family leaving the Colony, used

assortment.

—ALSO—

120 bxs best Oregon Apples

20 mats No. 2 Rice

Balance lot of Tobacco, Matches, &c

Boots and shoes.

10 cs El Dorado and Fremont Nailed

and Peg'd Boots

2 cs Boys' Boots

3 cs Men's Heavy Nailed Brogans

ma26

GARDEN SEEDS.

MOORE & CO.

Have just received by Express,

From the Shaker Garden

MOUNT LEBANON, NEW YORK,

Their Tenth Annual Supply of

Fresh Garden Seeds,

They are Guaranteed to be of last

Auction Sales.

TRADE SALE

OF

LIQUORS.

Annual Spring Sale.

P. M. BACKUS

has been instructed by

Messrs SPROAT & Co.

IMPORTERS,

To sell, in about three weeks from this date,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LIQUORS,

Consisting of

Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin and

Fribot Filis & Co. Brandy in bulk and

case

Also, Jamaica Rum and Scotch

Whiskey, in puns and q-rcks

Swaine, Board & Co's Old Tom

Port and Sherry Wine, in bulk and

case

Champagne and Cider

Bass' and Alsopp's Ale and Byas'

Porter, in cask and case

Full particulars as to quantities and terms

of sale a few days before the sale. ma4

SCHOOL OPENING.

MISS MILLS BEGGS TO ANNOUNCE

to parents and guardians in Victoria and vicinity

that she will open a

DAY SCHOOL

On MONDAY, March 16,

IN THE BRICK BUILDING,

Corner of Douglas and View streets,

FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF

BOYS AND GIRLS

In the following branches, viz:

Spelling and Reading, Grammar, Composition, English

Literature, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra

Geometry, Writing, Book-keeping, Drawing, Natural

Philosophy, Chemistry, Chemical Physics, Animal and

Vegetable Physiology, Astronomy.

Miss Mills holds a Provincial Certificate from the Upper

Canada Normal School, and also Certificates of having

been a competent and successful school teacher from

three boards of school trustees, and two local schools

superintendents in Canada. Her testimonials of good

moral character from clergymen and others.

The given branches will be taught according to modern

and improved methods; particular attention will be paid

to Mathematics and Book-keeping.

Terms per Month in Advance.

For children over seven years.....\$3 00

For children under seven years..... 2 00

N. B. no additional rates will be demanded as the

paid in advance in the different branches enumerated

Victoria, March 2nd, 1886. ma2 1m2p

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right

South of Fort street.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY

informed that the above hotel is now open for

the accommodation of travellers. One of the

best cooks in the country is retained at this establish-

ment, and the bar is supplied with a choice assortment of

Wines and Liquors.

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THE ADVERTISER IS DESIROUS

of meeting with an individual, or individuals, to

co-operate with him in working a Cement Ledge of su-

perior quality on the Columbia River, and within a short

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and the necessary site for kilns and other buildings is

already secured. Specimens of the rock can be seen at

the office of this Journal, and full particulars on applying

to—

J. L. LADD,

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ma21.

MATZOTH

To the Israelites of British Columbia

and Puget Sound.

NOTICE

THE PASSOVER BREAD WILL BE

made under the superintendence of Messrs. JACOB

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For the Store street Cracker Bakery.

All orders attended to.

ma3 1m

WILLIAM MONCKS, Proprietor.

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DELICIOUS

The Best Tonic Known!

SAINSEVAIN

WINE BITTERS

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In ordering WINE BITTERS, be sure you ask

for the SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS,

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SAN FRANCISCO, for inferior kinds are often

substituted. Observe the YELLOW LABEL,

and see that the name of MERCADO &

SELL is on the WRAPPER, LABEL

and STAMP.

This most DELICIOUS WINE can be had

from the principal Wine Merchants and Liquor Dealers

throughout the State. ma3m2p

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(LATE HICKS & RUSSELL.)

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(Adjoining the Custom House.)

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Goods sent to any part of the city free of cost for

carriage. ma11



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ESTABLISHED 1836

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This Company grant Insurances against Fire on every description of property.

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LOWE BROTHERS,  
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On the 27th June, 1866, MOTHEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

**TABLES**  
of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was  
sentenced by Mr Justice Peary to  
**TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT**

And on the 20th of the same month, for

**SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES**  
Bearing labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACK  
WELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Subur.  
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to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The G.E.A.U.N.B. manufacturers of Vancouver, British Columbia, may be reached from every respectable dealer on Vancouver Island.

29 ly law

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